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Features Fro m The Evening Times

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BULLS AND BEARS GO WILD-Second Day of Wall Street's Smashing of Prices.

QUIET BRITISH WAR DOGS-Waiting for Secretary Olney's Note Be-fore Farther Barking. EVERYBODY IN A FLURRY-

Republicans and Democrats Don't know What to Do. HIRTY-TWO ROBBERTES-

il These This Week and None of the Thieves Caught. MESSAGE WAS TAKEN UP-

Stewart and Dubois Criticised It Briefly but Sharply. PERMIT WORK ORDERED-

Long List of Improvements to Be Made GENERAL SPORTING CHAT-Summary of the Racing Season of 1895

ORIGIN OF THE CHARITIES-They Were Preceded by Ancient Bene-lent Enterprises.

IN THE JURY'S HANDS-Second Street Extension Proceedings Nearly Closed.

CARE OF THE DOCUMENTS. Report of the New Officer Under the Public Printer.

DISTRICT BILLS IN CONGRESS-Columbia Railway's Annual Statement Submitted to the Senate.

STRIKE IS YET UNSETTLED-Though the Strike Leaders had Som Reason to Think It Was. GILDED YOUTHS DELIGHT-

Smoke Pipes Instead of Cigars After a Society Dinner. VAGRANT'S FAMILIAR FACE-

Judge Kimbali Knew Him After an Ab-sence of Four Years. TEACHERS' BAZAAR PROFITS

committee Announces That Net Pro-ceeds Exceed \$16,000.

ALL AROUND THE STORES— Short Shopping Trips in Search of Christ-mas Presents.

ONLY A LITTLE PIECE.

Investor Who Claims Eleven Million

Gets Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

New York, Dec. 21.—United States Commissioner Shields today filed his report in the long contested action of Christopher C. Campbell, assignee in trust, against the mayor, aldermen and commonalty of the city of New York for about \$11,000,000 for the use of an automatic relief valve in the main chember of a fire engine.

The sult has been pending now for eighteen years. Mr. Campbell will not get even a respectable portion of the egateven years. Mr. Campbell will not get even a respectable portion of the millions be claims, for Commissioner Shields finds that the complainant is entitled to a decree for the sum of \$15.092 as the amount due him from the infringement by New York City on his patent of the valve. The costs of the litigation over the matter, it is said, reach \$200,000.

lvy Inst. Bus. College. 8th and K. teaches

NAMED THE COMMITTEES ABOUL HAMED IS CAUTIOUS

Speaker Reed's List Contained Few Surprises.

BABCOCK FOR THE DISTRICT

Cannon, Appropriations; Hitt, For-eign Affairs; Boutelle, Navy, and Henderson Gets Second Place on Rules-List of Committees in Full.

Speaker Reed yesterday cleared the way r action by the House of Representatives r announcing the list of committees for is Congress. There were several sur-



Chairman Appropriations

prises occasioned by the reading of the list, but generally the assignments made had been discounted by current runnor. There was general satisfaction with the work of the Speaker and he was commended on all sides for the fairness and ability, as well as the consideration for public inter-ests displayed in discharges the archives ests displayed in discharging the arduous and delicate task.

The chairmen of the most important com-nittees are as follows: District Committee—Joseph W. Bab-ock, Wisconsin. ock, Wisconsin.
Labor—T. W. Phillips, Pennsylvania.
Rules—D. B. Henderson, Iowa.
Ways and Means—Nelson Dingley, Maine. Appropriations—J. G. Cannon, Illi-Banking and Currency – J.H. Walker, Massachusetts. Foreign Affairs – R. R. Hitt, Illinois, Military Affairs – J. H. T. Hull, Iowa, Publid Buildings and Grounds – Serb L. Milliken, Maine, Pacific Railroads – H. Powers, Vormont.

Vermont.
Interstate and Foreign Commerce—
W. P. Hepburn, Iowa,
Naval Affairs—Charles Boutelle,
Maine.
Claims—Charles N. Brumm, Penn-



Nelson Dingley ,Jr., Chairman Ways and Means

WAYS AND MEANS—Rep., 11: Dem 6. Nelson Dingley, ir., Maine: Se WAYS AND MEANS-Rep., 11; Dem., 6, Nelson Dingley, ir., Maine: Sereno. E.: Payne, New York, John Dalzell, Pennsylvania, Albert J. Honkins, Illinois, C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio, Charles A. Russell, Connecticut, J. P. Bolliver, Jown; George Steele, Indiana, M. N. Johnson, North Dakota, Walter Evans, Kentucky, J. A. Tawney, Minnesota, Charles F. Crisp, Georgia, Benton McMillin, Tennessee; Henry G. Turner, Georgia John C. Tarsney, Missouri, Joseph Wheeler, Alabama; J. J. McLaurin, South Carolina.

souri, Joseph Wheeler, Alabama; J. J. Mc-Laurin, South Carolina.

APPROPRIATIONS—J. G. Cannon,
Illinois, H. H. Bingham, Pennsylvania;
W. W. Groot, Vermont; S. A. Northway,
Ohio; Wm. A. Stone, Pennsylvania; W. O.
Arnold, Rhode Island; E. J. Hainer, Nebraska; Richard Blue, Kansas; Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey, Jumes A. Hemmingway,
Indiana; John E. McCall, Tennessee; Joseph
D. Sayers, Techs; A. M. Dockery, Missouri;
L. L. Livingston, Georgia; Samuel Robertson, Louisiana; F. C. Layton, Ohio; E. Bartlett, New York. t, New York. FOREIGN AFFAIRS –R. R. Hitt. Himois



T. W. Phillips, Chairman of Labor Committee.

W. F. Draper, Mossachusetts, R. Adams, jr. Pennsylvania: Lemmel E. Quige, New York, Robert Cousins, Towa: Charles P. Taft. Ohio: William A. Smith, Michigan: Joel P. Heathole: E. linesota: Richmond Pearson, North Carolina: J. B. McCreary, Kentucky, Andrew Price, Louisinna: H. St. G. Tucker, Virginia; Hugh A. Dissmore, Arkansas, Hernán D. Money, Mississippi; F. C. New-ands, Nevada.

Hernan D. Money, Mississippi; F. C. New-lands, Nevada.

BANKING AND CURRENCY—Rep., 11.

Dem., 6; Joseph H. Walker, Massa-chusetts, Marriott Brosius, Fennsyl-vania; H. U. Johnson, Indiana; Henry C. Van Voorbis, Ohio; J. H. McChenry, Min-nesota; Charles M. Fowler, New gracy, Jacob Lefever, New York; George Spald-ing, Michigan; W. A. Calderhead, Kansas;

(Continued on Second Page.)

Removes the Three Heirs to the Throne From Yildiz Palace.

Klamil Pasha, Late Grand Vizier, May Be Reappointed-Armenians De-

Constantinople, Dec. 21.—It was reported hast evening that three heirs to the Turkish throne, Murad Kahn, the eldest brother of the sultan, who succeeded his uncle, Abdul Aziz, as ruler of Turkey, and who was delbroned in favor of Abdul Hamed in 1876; Rechad Effendi, second brother of the sultan, and heir presumptive, and Youssouff Izzeddin Effendi, cousin of the sultan have been removed from the Vikitz ultan, have been removed from the Yildiz

palace.

It is also reported that Kiamil Pasha, the late grand vixter, will again be appointed to that office.

London, Dec. 21.—The correspondent of

London, Dec. 21.—The correspondent of the United Press at Constantinople says there was a tremendous panic in Adama on the 7th instant, similar to that which recently occurred in Constantinople. Dur-ing the panic all of the shops were closed. A telegram received in Constantinople from Tarses, on December 18, says many families have fled from there to Mersing where the United States warship Marble

where the United States warship Marble-head is lying.
A letter from Vostagat, Asia Minor, dated December 10, says that place is surrounded by Kurds and the houses of the inhabitants have been barricaded. It is reported that thirty Armenians have been massacred there.

there.

A communication received at the Turkish foreign office says that the Armenians who are holding Zeitoun have pillaged and flooded dozens of Mussalman villages near Zeitoun and have killed 266 Mussolmans

ITALY AS INTERMEDIATOR

Offers to Act as Arbitrator in the Venezuelan Matter.

NO REPLY TO HER TENDER

enezuelan Consul at Berlin Declares American Boundary Commission Will Only Increase the Breach Be tween His Country and England Views of American Bankers

Paris, Dec. 21.—The Temps publishes a fispatch from Rome saying that Italy has

offered to act as arbitrator of the diffi-

Great, Britain, the dispatch adds, ha ot replied to the offer. Paris, Dec. 21.—Mr. Richard Watson filder, editor of the Century Magazine. of New York, was seen by a United Press reporter today and asked to express his views upon the Venezuelan question and President Cleveland's message to Con-gress on the subject. Mr. Gilder refused to talk, saying that he was prevented from doing so by his private relations with Mr. Cleveland, and also by the fact that he was not in possession of data enabling him to examine the subject with thorough-

BRITISH AMBASSADOR HOPEFUL. publishes a report of an interview with Sir Francis Lacciles. British ambassador to Germany. in which that diplomat says that he does not expect any grave complications as a sequel to the message in regard to Venezuela sent to the American

ongress by President Cleveland. Lord Salisbury, he said, had the confi-dence of the British Parliament and the friendly powers, and a speedy return of good relations between Great Britain and the United States ought to be looked for-Mr. Echenneurica, the Venezuelan consu

ment of the dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, he said, was out of the question and the appointment of an American boundary commission would increase

tean boomdary commission would increase the breach.

London, bec. 21.—Mr. Waller Byrnes of the banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co. said that he did not think that a very large amount of securities had been sold

SPECULATORS AND JOSSERS SELL. He expressed the opinion that the sales had been made by speculators and over-loaded jobbers who were putting them readed jobbers who were putting them selves in a position for action in the event of a public sale, which they anticipated.

Mr. Byrnes said he had no doubt that if there should be any aggravated war feeling the sales would be considerable; but, added, the general public had not sold largely hitherto. A return of confidence, he thought, depended greatly upon Presi-dent Cieveland's financial measures. The measures suitable for ordinary times, he said, were impossible now.

Brown, Shipley & Co., merchants of ounders court, thought that the financia Founders court, thought that the financial prospect today was better in consequence of the brightening of the political sky, the sober side of the nation having had time to assert itself. Power should be given to President Cleveland, the reprentative of the firm thought, to pr

Issue of Bonds Declared Void Issue of Bonds Declared Vold.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 21.—In the
United States court Judge Severens has decided that the issue of bonds made by the
East Tennessee Land Company to the Central Trust Company of New York for \$1.
000,000 is void as to existing creditors,
but that it holds good as to subsequent
creditors. The action will cause a general
foreclosure, after which the company will
be reorganized.

Impoverished Spain Madrid, Dec. 21.—The government is enpesclas from the Spanish banks for the pur-

Diphtheria Epidemic in Newfoundland St. Johns. N. F., Dec. 21.—Diphtheria is epidemic at Bay of Islands. Twenty-eight deaths have occurred in the village within

Armenian Affairs.

It is high time that the horrible massacres of helpless Armenians were stopped; the loss of life has been almost inconceivable, almost as much so as the prices prevailing at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 407 Seventh street. When you consider that everything they sell was made by the best custom tailors, it is wonderful that all Washington does not go immediately to see whether it can get fitted. Here are a few of their prices: A forty dollar custom-made suit or overcoat for eighteen dollars—a twenty-five dollar one for ten dollars—a twenty-five dollar one for two dollars and a haif. Don't you think it worth while to find out whether we can it



Santa Tom's Christmas Tree.

FINANCIERS ARE HOPEFUL ADVERSE TO THE MESSAGE

Probably Over.

MARKET FAR MORE STEADY PHASE OF SPREAD-EAGLEISM

Suspension Yesterday-Hopeful Expectations for Tomorrow-Bankers in All Large Cities Think the Presi dent Made a Serious Blunder.

New York, Dec. 21.—From all indica-tions the worst of the Wall street flurry is over. Prices fell again at the opening of the market, but at 11:30 o'clock there was a raily. The market had become steadler, and the conservative men in the street took a better view of affairs. Before that time, flowever, the scenes of yesterday on the exchange were again

With the partial recovery of prices sales fell off somewhat. Some of the most conservative financiers on the street expressed the belief the time. decline is over fied that confidence will be restored on Monday. Although unwilling in every instance to allow their names to be printed, there were a good many men in Wall street who held this opinion. FOUR FAILURES ANNOUNCED.

During another severe break in prices due to continued seiling orders from abroad, four failures were announced— Hatch Bros. and H. K. Barras & Co. of this city, L. H. Taylor & Co. of Philadelphia, and Price & Co. of Boston, both the latter

and Price & Co. of Boston, both the latter two firms having representatives on the stock exchange here. Neither house had large enough interests to make their suspension serious.

Saturday not being a settling day, many firms were enabled to carry over their affairs to the new week, and this lent a slight feeling of encouragement which was apparent in a rally in the market that Monday would bring with it a better state of affairs all around.

The trading today was small compared with the same hours of yesterday. Money loaned again at low rates, giving relief and inspiring more confidence.

The New York Financier says this week: The extraordinary conditions which sent money up to 80 per cent and caused a collapse of values on the New York stock exchange Friday, are not shown fully hapse of values on the New York Block exchange Friday, are not shown fully in the bank statements for the week ending Saturday. There was a sharp contraction of \$3,344,300 in loans, a decrease of \$2,743,700 in cash holdings and of \$5,764,-700 in deposits, the results of the week's operations reducing the excess reserve by \$1,302,525.

BANKS STOOD TOGETHER. The New York banks have, however, nearly eighteen millions in cash over the requirements, and their action throwing immense amounts of money at low rates on the market Friday, when it seemed that the panic of 1893 was to be duplicated in a more serious way, entitles them to the lasting respect of the nation. them to the lasting respect of the netion. They stood together animated by a common purpose, and when the present scare has blown over the true extent of their heroic and patriotic endeavors to stem an adverse current will be better understood and more fully appreciated. It is impossible in the present course of events to tell what the next week may bring forth, but the clearing how will operated as purely business is the tions, will by their firm policy of entry do more than any other agency to uphold

more than any other agency to aphold credit and maintain real values.

Leading binkers here universally deplore the Venezuelan blunder and a dispatch from Chicago to the Financier says that nincteen out of twenty prominent bank officers interviewed think that the admin-istration has made a serious mistake. A Boston special to this paper says that bank officers there talk in a similar strain.

THEY CAN FIGHT YET.

Fifty Thousand Confederate Veteral

Fifty Thousand Confederate Veteraus
Will Defend Our Honor.
Dallas, Tex., Dec. 21.—Gen. William
L. Cabell today sent the following telegram to Washington:
"To Daniel Lamunt, Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.:
"The President's message, unanimously
approved here, has the true Jacksonian
ring. Fifty thousand Confederate veterans from the trans-Hississippi department, are ready to defend the honor of the
United States. GEN. W. L. CABELL,
"Commanding Confederate States Veterans; Trans-Mississippi Department."

Dyrenforth's in dothing are unconalled in

Worst of the Wall Street Flurry | Savaga Berlin Criticism Evidently Inspired by Ministers.

Arouses the Attention of All Germany, and the Former Organ of Baron Von Hammerstein Declares the Socialists Must Be Destroyed

Berlin, Dec. 21.-When President Cleve Berin, Dec. 21.—When President Cleve-land's Venezuelan message to the Unite. States Congress burst upon Europe, the semi-official press of Berin and the other German centers generally touched upon the subject with extreme caution. The ministerial inspiration seems to have been finally given and in pursuance of instructions, the North German Gazette makes a vicious attack upon the message. The article which the Gazette devotes to the message declares that Mr. Cleve-

land has arrogated for the United States the supreme judgeship of all questions affecting the other States in the Western Hemisphere.
"No European government," the article
says, "disputes the high position or the
form of government of the United States. out this new phase of spread-eagleism re

KAISER'S HAND IN IT. KAISER'S HAND IN IT.

Since this article appeared the report has been circulated in the ministerial circle that the Kaiser had told Frince Hohenlohe that he was determined to throw the influence of Germany upon the side of England. No authentic information in regard to the Emperor's opinion can be obtained, of course, but the tone of the North German Course, but he tone on the with the official fessentment and the threatened commercial relations, clearly indicates the probable attitude of the German government.

The American colony here receive the adverse German opinion with equanimity and are confident that it will not in any way affect the issues between England and the United States, as Germany cannot risk any form of active intervention nor do the utterances of the semi-official press represent the onanimous German sentiment. The Fresinnige newspapers take an im-partial line, regretting chiefly the possi-bility of a conflict between sister people having free institutions, and standing in the fore front of the civilized world. Some of the Bismarckian organs, notably the Hamburger Nachrichter, while con-demning the message of Mr. Cleveland as an arbitrary assertion of supremacy on the part of the United States, express satisfaction at seeing a strong power ad

arrogance of England. CHAMBER OF ARTISANS. When the Reichstag resumes its session, which it will do on January 9, the bill in-troduced by Dr. Von Boetticher, imperial Becretary of State for the Interior, creating a mixed chamber of artisans and employers for the adjudication of differences and other purposes will be speedily settled in

ers for the adjudication of differences and other purposes will be speedily settled in committee.

No party is committed to the support of the bill, which, by the way, is not quite accurately described as creating a mixed chamber of artisans and employers. It is a complicated measure and is a pendant to the existing chambers of commerce, and trades measures having as a general sim the formation of an institution representing chiefly the interests of artisans.

If the proposed artisans chamber shall ever come into existence it is intended that it will co-operate with the commerce and trade chambers upon questions affecting artisans, collect annual reports of the condition of workingmen and perform other kindred functions.

The Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, replying to the challenge of the Conservatives in the Relchstag to the Socialists to produce the Hammerstein letters, says:

"We are not so simple as to produce them. The blade of the guillottness more dangerous and dreadful when it menaces them after it has fulfilled its work. Anguish is most terrible when it is suspended. Cures are never more depressed than before they are punished, nor are the year flore gay than when their correction is over."

Express Agent Held. Up.,

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 21.—S. W. Greer, agent of the Southern Express Company at Roseboro, a station on the C., F. & Y. V. raliroad, in Cumberland county, N. C., was held up about 1 o'clock this morning by two masked men who compelled him to open his safe and deliver to them a package containing \$950. The robbers departed. There is no clue.

Dr. Hearne Acquitted of the Murder of Amos Stillwall.

Mrs. Hearne, the Murdered Man's Widow, Who Was Also Indicted. Will Now Be Dismissed.

Bowling Green, Mo., Dec. 21 .- After one deliberation, the jury in the case of Dr. James A. Hearne, on trial for the murder of Amos Stillwell, returned a verdict of not guilty at 5:30 o'clock this evening. This disposes of a case that has ramified the nation and has never been three months off a court calendar for seven years.

On the night of December 30, 1888. Amos J. Stillwell, a wealthy citizen of Hamiltal, Mo., was foully murdered at his home. Mrs. Fannie Stillwell. the young wife of deceased, was the only witness to the tragedy, and chains the murder was done by an unknown robber. Gossip had, prior to the killing, associated the names of Dr. J. A. Hearne and Mrs. Stillwell together. In less than a year after the murder the roung widow married Dr. Hearne and some two years later started to visit Eurone, both the doctor prevailed against this at New York. Meanisme \$5,000 reward for the discovery or the murder the abeen of feredand the wedding setscandalous tongues going. To avid this Dr. and Mrs. Hearne went to California.

Some Points About the New House District Committees.

BUT SIX FORMER MEMBERS

Chairman Babcock the Only Republican Previously on the Committee. Five Democrats Have Served Before Antecedents of the New Accessions Is a Pretty Good Working Body

Of the fifteen members of the House who constituted the District Committee in the last Congress, but six are given their former assignments by Speaker Reed. There are one Republican, Chairman Bab

There are one Republican, Chairman Eab-cock, and five Democrats, Messrs. Richardson, Rusk, Cobb. of Alabama, Meredith, Albott, and Cobb. of Missouri.

Mr. Cobb. of Missouri, the new Democrat on the committee, is serving his third term. In the last Congress he was a miember of the Committees on Banking and Currency and Rauways and Canals. He is a practical business man and a good selection. Of the nine Republicans, but three have had previous service in Congress: These are Messrs. Babcock, Hulick, and Heiner.

the former alone having served on the committee during the Fifty-third Congress. In that Congress Mr. Heiner served on the Committees on Claims and Ventilation and Acoustics. Like Mr. Babcock, he is entering upon his second term. He is a lawyer by profession.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE Mr. Babcock is forty-five years old

ld, and entering upon his second term.

In the last Congress he was a member of

the Committees on Naval Affairs and Six new Republican members just entering six new Republican members just entering apona Congressional career have been added to the Dictrict Committee, but they are all practical men of superior shility and



Chairman Babcock of the District Committee.

the infusion of new blood will be be neficial. George M. Curtis, the third ranking member, is a millionaire lumber dealer, of Clinton, lowa. He defeated Judge Hayes, who, as a Democrat, had, for eight years, represented the Second Jowa district, overcoming a plurality of nearly 8,000 vates. He is fifty-one years old and the citizens of Washington can congratulate themselves upon baving Mr. Curtis selected as a member of the committee.

Richard C. Shannon represents the Thirteenth New York district, comprising a

Richard C. Shannon represents the Thirteenth New York district, comprising a portion of New York City. He is fifty-five years old, and a lawyer by profession, but spent several years in the diplomatic service, having been minister to Niccargua, solicitor of Costa Rica and secretary of legation at Rio de Janeiro. He has also been connected with various business

ICE AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS. Benjamin B. O'Dell, Jr., of the Seven teenth New York district, is forty-one teenth New York district, is forty-one years of age, and has followed a commercial career, being chiefly engaged in the ice business and that of electric lighting. He waschairman of the Republican State Executive Committee in the last campaign.

Alfred Milnes, of the Third Michigan district, is the successor of Senator Burroughs. He is fifty-one years old, and has, since the war, been engaged in mercantile business.

James H. Huling, of the Third West Virginia district, is fifty-one years old, and has been engaged in the lumber and real estate business. For the past twenty years he has spent the winter in Washing-District.

District.

George L. Wellington, of the Sixth Maryland district, is the youngest member of the committee, being but forty-three years old. He is thoroughly conversant with all the necessities of local legislation.

Of the old members of the committee three Ropublicans are members of the present Congress, and were given committee chairmanships. These are J. A. T. Hull of lowatobe chairman of the Committee on Mistary Affairs; Alfred C. Harmer of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Committee on the Library.

chairman of the Committee on the Library and J. Frunk Aldrich of Illinois, chairman of

CLOSING A FAMOUS CASE ACETYLENE VERY ELUSIVE

Offices Reopened, But Information Is Very Scarce.

NO FIGURES ARE GIVEN

Applicants For the New Light Must Take a Great Deal on Faith-Company Avers It Has Several Books Full of Names Who are Willing to

Go It on That Line. Acetylene is still an anomaly among all its discoveries ever put on the market, and he question put to the companies running The question was simply: "Is it a fraud?" and was based on the disinterested in-quiries of several people, who had failed

to receive satisfactory answers from those who were selling stock to promote an enterprise stated to be for the public good.

The public generally had a right to make iese inquiries, as the company was seek

ting its support, and had an equal right in view of the ensatisfactory answers, to appeal to The Times.

The Times made efforts to place the value of the vaunted discovery before the public. The objections of those who had heard of the explanations of the company, were placed in such concrete form, as that they could all be disposed of, and were presented to the gentlemen, who held themselves out as the company's agents or managers. These gentlemen declined to meet the arguments of the objectors, who had gone in good faith to avail themselves of the promised reduction in the order. in good faint to avait themserves of the promised reduction in the price of light-ing private residences; although as a busi-ness proposition, it was to have been ex-pected that the fullest possible explanation should have been made, and especially in comparison with other lighting corpora-

DEALING IN GENERALTIES. As stated in The Times the public exhibitions of the gas were abandoned last week. Up to that time it was impossible week. Up to that time it was impossible to ascertain from any member or agent of the company what a single light of any volume would cost any consumer. Literally all the company had to say were "glittering generalities," the glitter being alleged to be from fifteen to twenty-five times that of the illuminant of the Washington Garlicht, Company.

ington Gaslight Company.

During the present week The Times called attention to these facts, and there consequently appeared in one of the local papers, which, by the way, refused to papers, which, by the way, reased to publish an inquiry from a reputable citi-zen, as to the nature of the gas or the com-pany, an advertisement to the effect that applications for gas were now receivable. In accordance with this notice three citizens, at least, went round to the office

of the company on Seventeenth street yes-terday to make such application. There was a clerk in charge.

The clerk said that the applications were not contracts at all, and that there was no obligation on the applicant to take the gas when it was furnished. He was asked gas when it was furnished. He was asked what conveniences the company had to furnish the gas when the applications were made. He said that they had none at present; in fact, that neither of the two proposed factories were yet built, which were to furnish the two methods of getting the gas to the consumer.

EVADING ALL INQUIRIES One of the factories, he said, would be at Lockport, N. Y., and the other in Wash-ington. The carbide company was to do the ligiton. The carbide company was to do the work at Lockport and the liquefying process was to take place in Washington.

One of the applicants asked him what would be the comparative cost for a certain number of rooms to be lighted by acetylene. He could give no figures. The acetylene. He could give no figures. The company, he said; was not able to give figures yet, but he could only say that it would be less than gas. Notwithstanding this statement, which was given to all the applicants, he said that he had several books of applications.

Presuming that he did not give to some alternation which he did not give to

information which he did not give to others, it is evident that there are several books full of people who have asked to

others, it is evident that there are several books full of people who have asked to have acetylene gas in their stores or houses, not knowing or not being told what it would cost them except in the general terms that it would be less than gas, a statement which is equally true of kerosene oil or lightwood knots.

The clerk was asked when there would be any response to these applications. He was not fully informed, but he believed that the gas would be ready for distribution in about three months. In the meanwhile the company has the same material on exhibition at the Seventrenth street office as heretofore, none of the devices as yet being able to divide a foot of the acetylene in such a way as to compare it with one of the five ordinary gas less with which the foot of aretylene is compared.

when it is considered what a long time has elapsed since the experimentation with this new Hummant was first introduced to the public as a supplanter of present illuminating institutions, it is remarkable that the longer the lapse of time the less the public knows about it.

WHAT THEY DO KNOW. The company has published the cost of a The company has published the cost of a ton of the chemical crystal out of which the gas is to be evolved. They know what the supply can be, and they know how much each ton will produce, and they know how many tons will be necessary

they know now many tous will be necessary to supply the people of Washington supposing that every house in the city will make application.

They know what will be the cost of the plant at Lockport. They know the cost of the plant in Washington. They know what it will cost to transport the cylinders from Lockport to Washington. They know what the cylinders will cost, and they know what force, at what wages, will be necessary to conduct the business; and yet the answer at headquarters yesterday was that they absolutely knew nothing about the cost of the gas to the consumer, except that it would be less than the gas. except that it would be less than the gas of the Washington Gasligh Company. This it was very necessary to say, because if acetylene cost more than ordinary gas, the Washington gas would be a heasing however terriby damaged.

On the other hand all the facts that the company has given out make directly in favor of a high priced article. The carbide is to cost at least \$20 a ten, and it is to be continued to be manufactured by an electrical process, which is said to be expensive, and the only method the company has at its command. The wide distance apart of the two com-panies, both of which are absolutely nec-

essary to each other's existence, will make transportation a considerable ele-ment in the price, and the two companies operating are bound only by a contract which, if either party breaks, will leave

the supply an impossibility.

Duty.

It is a duty we owe to ourselves, as wellas those who are dependent upon us, to
preserve our health and strength. Anot
Rachael's Peruvian Malarin Fitters are
found to be an unfailing and valuable assistant in maintaining the vigor of the system, and in keeping it in tone. Excellent
for those subject to malarial fevers, females,
and weakly persons to give an appetite.